LOYALHOMEWORKERS



C. C. Motto: Pro Patria. C.C. Flower: Forget-me-not. Objects 1.1 : Progress, patriotism.

Price silver budge; One dollar, All repuler remiers of THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE may be carolled as Loyal Home Workers free, and ome members of the Conversation Club and contributor to the several departments. Contributers will please add to the address on their envelopes: "Loyal Home Workers" or "C.C."

o facilitate the handling of mail.

References required of new members desiring New members and those old members of the C. C. who have not had their pictures published in the Picture Gallery are requested to forward the same to the Editor. It is necessary that cabinetsized photographs be sent, in order to insure good likenesses. Photograph and sketch must accompany each other, and each picture must have name and address on the back.

The N. T. C. C. Guards is a band of the C. C.

organized in Poston Aug. 13, 1890, for mutual benefit and the more practical enforcement of the prinintism and progress to which the

C. C. SKETCHES.



WARREN C. BROWS. MINNIE ODENBAUGH. Worten C. Brown, Troy, N. H., is the son of a 2d N. H. (Rerdan's U. S. C. S.). He is interested in books and the C. C., and will exchange autographs and s amp photographs with aft. Brown hair and eyes; hight, five feet six inches; weight, 128 pounds;

Minnie Odenbaugh, Dudley, Iowa, (Hattie Wilkins's best friend,) is 18 years old; five feet two inches in hight; weight, 110 pounds. She has light-brown bair and laughing, dark-brown eyes. Miss Minnie joined the C. C. in July, 1891. She is fond of fun, literature, music, flowers, and all things good and beautiful. Would exchange autographs with all.

HAPPY HOUSEHOLD. MEAT PIE.

HAPPY HOUSEHOLD: If the brother is a cook, le him try this; Make a crust like biscuit, except use more shortening, and either line a pan or just have enough for the top covering. If you line it just leave the edges to fold over the top; if just enough for the top, cut into biscuits. Fill the pan with a layer of small pieces of raw beef, then a layer of potatoes and a sprinkle of onion, pepper and a it, and dredge over a little flour; then repeat until the pan is filled Pour in water until it reaches an inch or two up the sides of the pan, fold over the crust or put the biscuits on top, and bake for an hour and a half in a very slow oven. ENGLISH PASTIES.

The English make what they call pasties as follows: One cup of suct chopped fine, one cup of flour, a little sail and water to make a dough for the crust. Line a pan and fill as for meat pie, with the addition of turnips.

ANOTHER WAY TO COOK STEAK. Place a thick piece of round or other common steak in a dripping pan, with an onion sliced fine over it; and popper, sait, a little flour and a little water, and rossi. I sometimes slice potatoes into the pan also, - looz Woodruff Wightman.

LIZZU'S SUET PUDDING. To Hugh J. Firwards: I, and not Lizzie, am the one who sent the recipe for suct pudding and omitted the flour-an oversight. I call the pudding "Lizzie's Suct Pudding," made as follows: One cup of sact chapped fine, one cup of New Orleans moinson, our tenspoonful of sona, scant: one cup of sweet wilk, one cup of raisins, one cup of currents, sailt and spice to taste, and flour enough to make a very stiff batter, as thick as fruit cake. Put it in cups and place in a steamer over boiling water; boil one hour or longer.-Inez Woodruff Wightman.

EDITOR'S CHAT. ETIQUET OF TRAVEL.

There are many who conduct themselves well enough at home, and yet who throw off all restraint when they go away for a day's travel. Not long since the editor saw a company of

young people, boys and girls, take the train for a short exemsion, and this is what they did which they ought not to have done:

They ennie crowding and pushing into the car, talking in a loud voice, and getting off very poor

As they passed along the girls put their hands on the seats of the passengers, and two or three of them sat down in a familiar way on the arms of the sents. Now, girls, please remember that familiarity is

never excusable, and that modesty is the jewel in a woman's crown of beauty. manly as manliness, and that manliness always

includes dignified reserve, with kindly act and and will not tell them anything but the truth. One In taking long journeys, only, or for the feeble and old, is it permissible to lounge in the seat, and

yet bright, strong young people will sometimes to have some knowledge of young men. They enter a railway car, throw themselves down as if will make you any promise under the sun to win in the privacy of their own chamber, put their feet your hand, and in less time than three months on the fine plush cushions of a turned-down scat in front of them, and otherwise conduct themselves in the most awkward and unseemly manner. Now, if you would be an agreeable traveler and

at the same time contribute to your own comfort and self-respect, you must preserve as good deportment in a railway car as you do in your neigh-In your neighbor's parlor you would not spit

on the flaor, or put your feet on the sofa, or throw apple skins and peanut shells around you, or open the window to let the dust and smoke and cinders blow all over your friends and neighbors.

Neither should you do this in a railway car. Remember that civilized people do not spit on the would, I say God pity you and give you better floor, or throw their leavings all around them, or knowledge. If I were a girl no man whom I had desiroy property with dusty and dirty boots and any right to believe would, under any circum-

Neither do civilized people think of themselves have the pleasure of a single conversation with only when they want a window opened. The lady or gentleman behind you, or in front of you, may seriously object to the open window. Do not be so the life in the poor invalid with a blast selfsh as to distress the poor invalid with a blast self-sh as to distress the poor invalid with a blast self-sh as to distress the poor invalid with a blast self-sh as to distress the poor invalid with a blast self-sh as to distress the poor invalid with a blast self-sh as to distress the poor invalid with a blast self-sh as to distress the poor invalid with a blast self-sh as to distress the poor invalid with a blast self-sh as to distress the poor invalid with a blast self-sh as to distress the poor invalid with a blast self-sh as to distress the poor invalid with a blast self-sh as to distress the poor invalid with a blast self-sh as to distress the poor invalid with a blast self-sh as to distress the poor invalid with a blast self-sh as to distress the of soot and cinders, or thoughtlessly injure the pretty new gown of the bride, just to gratify a Whatever you do, 'look before you leap.'" pretty new gown of the bride, just to gratify a selfish whim. Our railway cars are all well ventilated from the top; let that window remain that letter, girls, and I hope those of you who closed and you will be vastly cleaner and more comfortable at the end of your journey, and you will have won the tribute of kindly thoughts from your fellow-passengers.

If you are on a journey and desire to be judged of the refined and cultivated horde you will not such boys or young men, especially those who yell and scream and talk back and forth with your | use liquors in any form whatever, not so much as friends in loud, familiar tones; you will not ask to accept their company, or to give the least enunnecessary questions of the tired, harassed conductor, or stare at the passengers, or stretch, or yawn, or attract unpleasant attention to yourself. Study repose of manner; you will enjoy your own society all the more and leave a much more agreeable impression upon those traveling on the same train with you.

The etiquet of travel requires a quiet deportment; the avoidance of strong perfumes, which are as sickening to some people as foul odors; neat and orderly limbits; a helping hand to those who may need it; a care for the comfort and happiness of others; and an ever-present determination to evince in yourself the triumph of mind over matter, and the evolution of all that is brightest and best in your whole nature in the direction of higher life and nouler living. We are going through this world but once; let us go as men and women made in the likeness of God, and not as the brutes Shat perish.

CONVERSATION CLUB.

Bules of the Cub,-1, Write briefly. Write only Write on one subject. 5. Write your best. 6. Each week the names of those writing the best letters-Myle, composition, spelling, penmanship and general merit considered-will be named at the head of this column on the Honor Roll. First honor will include all of these requirements, Second honor will include a deficiency in some one point. 250 others will be named.

HONOR ROLL. First Honor-Maggie I. Hover.

OUR ROLL CALL-NEW MEMBERS. [The letters v.s. mean veteran's son, v.d. veteran's daughter and v.w. veteran's widow; members of associations will be marked S.V. and D.V.! Jennie Bennington, v. d., Ticonderoga, N. Y.; George Mills, Postal, Neb.; Maggie Harmon, v.d., Reynoldsburg, O.; May Fishbaugh, v.d., Summit Station, O.; Carrie Bowers, v.d., Mishawaka, Ind.; Joseph Van, S. V., Litchfield, Neb.; George Thom-as, v.s., Aurora, Neb.; Ettie Fuller, Spring Lake, N. L. Missal, Dickford, J. Chapute, Kan. N. J.; Minnie Dickinson, v. d., Chanute, Kan.; Eta Proctor, Odessa, Mo.; Frank A. Ludlam, Odessa, Mo.; John T. Haight, Co. D. 144th N. Y., S. V.; J. May Conrad, v.d., George H. Conrad, v.s., Odessa, Mo.; Olive Loughey, v.d., Hamill, Pa.; Effic J. Hutchinson, v.d., Granger, Minn.; Eva Reilly, Patterson, O. Total, 13,497.

WOMEN AND BRAINS. A current writer on the now popular topic of women's brains has looked up some interesting statistics, which will be read by the C. C. with pleasure and profit.

It is quite true that in the feminine ranks there has not appeared as yet a Homer, a Virgil, a Dante or a Milton, a Shakspere or a Walter Scott, a Goethe or a Victor Hugo. But we have to consider the conditions under which in the past women have labored. With rare exceptions they have been denied allke education and opportunity.

Much might be said relative to the actual value

of the productions of the feminine intellect. Twenty-five centuries have clapsed since Sappho sang; yet her "Ode to Aphrodite" remains a masterpiece, unapproached and apparently unapproschable. Of Sappho M, Addington Symonds says that "of all the poets of the world, of all the llustrious artists of all literature, she is the one whose every word is peculiar and unmistakable erfome-a seni of absolute perfection and illimitable grace." Similar praise might be quoted from winburne, who is at present, perhaps, the recognized master of musical and rhythmic verse. And not to dwell on Jane Austen, whose fine creations were the delight of Lord Macaulay down to the close of his life, or on Charlot & Broote and her work in "Jane Eyre," or on the noble work and he rich creative faculties of the others whom we have named, what is to be said of George Elict? t has been declared, and there are many who are not unwilling to accept the statement, that a more chly-er dowed genius or a more fecund creative aculty had not been given to the English-speaking people since the days of Shakspere. Mr. Scherer, the famous French critic, says that "Mrs. Poyser, in 'Adam Bede,' is one of the most extraordinary creations in prose fiction." There is nothing in Shakspere, nothing in Scott, in the same line, to urpass her. She is herself a genius. But the "Mill on the Floss" and "Silas Marner" and Daniel Deronda" are as rich in examples and equally illustrative of the breadth and fertility of George Ellot's intellectual capacity. With such examples, especially such an example as the last given, and with the rich harvest of feminine genius now ripening, it will not do for any man, no matter how great or how gifted he may be, to belittle the brain quantity or quality of his sisters.

ARE GIRLS MORE INDUSTRIOUS? FRIENDS OF THE C. C.: I have not been reading THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE for some time, and am at less to know what subject is just now the most inacresting. From a recent number I judged it to be "Suffrage" and the "Boys." I am in favor of equal rights, and for woman suffrage when it does not interfere with home duties; but home first

I could write at length about the other subject, as I have a brother, and also had boys under my charge for the past three years. I have thus an ample opportunity of studying their character and making observations. It seems that there are two elements that make up a boy's character more than a girl's-love of fun and

Girls are weaker than boys, both physically and | 5:22) centally, but on account of that last element laziness in the boys, the girls are usually even with and often ahead of them in study. Although it is generally considered that flattery the verbal food of the fair sex, I find that the bors are quite often more easily managed by a ficious amount of praise than the girls. Yours,

ONE DAY FOR REST.

DEAR C. C.: What do you say in regard to opening the World's Fair on the Sabbath Day? To me it seems a great wrong, a great desecration of the Lord's Day. I hope you all think so. It is a question that should be taken up by the people. It is said that England, old England, has said "No!" but still more, that if it is opened on Sunday that country does not take any part in the Fair. If this is true, is it not an honor to England and a shame to our United States, our America? Let us hear from all. Loyally - Georgie Haner, Waterloo, lows.

REVOLUTIONARY INCIDENT. DEAR C. C .: I never travel southward on the Hudson River Railroad without being amused with the thought of a ludicrous incident which

occurred opposite Rhinebeck in Revolutionary Doubtless many of you have read of the burning of Kingston by the British in 1777, but I believe this little anecdote will be new to many. Kingston at the time was mostly inhabited by the Holland or Low Dutch, the majority being farmers. On the day in question, in a marshy meadow lying but a short distance from the river, a number of farm hands were busy making hay, when word was received that a party of British

soldiers had been seen landing at Ponck Hocken Point, and were even then on their way to the village of Kingston, pillaging and burning en route. This news so frightened the farmers that they hastily threw down their wooden rakes and "stood not upon the order of their going, but went at once" in search of a place of concealment. One, in his flight, ran on the teeth of a discarded rake, which bounded up and gave him a hard blow on the back of the head, causing him to "see Bewildered with pain and fright, he imagined the red-costs had seen them running, had pursued, caught up with them, and the blow had been given him as a reminder that the time had come to surrender, which he did to the imaginary foe in this wise: "Mein Gott! I gif oop, I gif oop! Hurrah for King Shorge!"—Maggie L. Hover, Madaiin, N. Y.

BEWARE THE WHISKY BEEATH.

SISTERS OF THE C. C.: I agree with our sister, Mary Platt, on "Girls, Just a Word." And ca-pecially I would emphasize, "O, beware, girls, of the boy who is never without the offensive odor of malt liquors on his breath," as too much cannot be said on it. These are the ones to be shunned, even their society.

A short time ago I read an excellent article by John Taylor, which expressed my views. "Let us notice next," he said, "the subject of girls mar-And remember, boys, that there is nothing so rying men inclined to use intoxicating liquors. I know some of my lady cousins will not be pleased when they read what I have to say, but I cannot of the 'dear little innocent things'—the girls—has said: 'It does not matter if he does drink.' Now, girls, permit me to give you a word of adafter they lead you to the marriage altar they are grander inebriates than ever. I heard a young man who was habituated to drink say that his girl had asked him to quit drinking 'for her sake,' and therefore he could not take a drink publicly, but that after they were married he would take it when he — pleased. Further-more, to my own personal knowledge he would not speak the least harsh word in her presence, and when away would, as the saying is, curse worse than a sailor. Girls, you may not know this fact, but I do; there are thousands of just such men as I have mentioned. Let me ask you earnestly, for your advantage, to never, never marry a man on his promise to refrain from drink for your sake. Let me sek you, would you willingly, knowingly marry a man whom you knew to be a stance, take any part in any of the above named or any similar dissipations, should so much as

I quote also a few words in this letter by the Editor: "There is some good, sensible advice in are encouraging the attention of fast young men will profit by it. Men generally understand their own sex pretty well, and you may be sure that our Carolina cousin knows what he is talking about." Is not every word of this letter and also what couragement in any way.—Cora Winchell, St. Paul,

CLUB WHISPERS.

Since our home has been darkened by death's dread presence, many postals and letters have come for the dear one that has gone, Annie H. Fuller. As long as she was here she answered letters and exchanged with all. I make this explanation so that so blame will rest upon her memory. She joined the C. C. in 1890, and her picture was in the allery February, 1891.-Ettle Fuller, Spring Lake,

We extend our deepest sympathy to Sister Sadie E. Gamble, Millport, O., in the death of her soldier isther.—Mr. and Mrs. Kroft, Akron, Ind. I wish to thank all who so kindly sent postals and letters, and had answered all but 25 postals, but I lost the whole collection by fire; therefore those who have not received answers to their postals from me will know the reason why. Pro Patria-N. Katie Hartman, East Ringgold, O. Last November I sent out a little autograph-b to six different States, and the first one has just turned to me from New York with 25 names to

binny thanks to all who wrote in it. Postals ex-changed with all.—Nettle M. Pink, White Plains, N. J. In reply to Christen Simenson's question, "Will not the wealth of the United States bring ruin"? would say that I think not while we have an organization called the N. T. C. C. G., with Pro-Patria for its motto, and Progress, Patriotism and Charity for its objects. Loyally-J., W. Cole, Com-

mander, Kentucky Division.
"Woman-she shares our griefs, doubles our joys, and trebles our expenses," is an old quotation that Will H. Kaim thinks would be better if it ended with "trebles our savings;" but would it your comrades.

be as truthful? Speaking for myself I fear it would not; for show me the woman brought up in refinement in this 19th century whom you could call charming, if she was lacking in that appreciation and love for the lovely, dain'y apparel which distin-guishes the girl of the period. I know that if they

do love them there is no trebling of savings,-Eva T. Pryor, Providence, R. I.
I believe that all C. C. boys and girls should study themselves, and see if they are living up to the "Thoughts" of our Editor in C. C. column of the 21st ult. Surely, every thought is replete with wisdom, and we owe her a vote of thanks for same. I would like Walter Miner, Captain, steamer Active, Bridgeport, Conn., to know that I sent him an autograph in exchange, but that it was returned, unclaimed. If he will please forward correct address, will gladly send another.-Mildred Bald-

Married, at the home of the bride's parents, March 27, 1892, Mary D. Hodgkin to Hugh O'Neill. At home, Chelsen, Neb. Anna E. Geichill and Charles A. Means, Unity, Rosco Ryant and Myro Hagerty, Unity, Me.

Congratulations and best wishes to each and all. TRIBUNE EXCHANGE-WANTED. [THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE Exchange will be de-

thing pertaining to business must be sent to the advertising department. To exchange: Army canteen for prettiest crazy piece.—Mrs. H. H. McNeil, Bridgeton, Pa. Lace handkerchief for prettiest postal, also prize for prettiest friendship ribbon.—Lily D. Dye, Washington, W. Va. Bryant's Book-keeping for Youman's Dictionary of Every-day Words,-Will H.

Kahn, Box 261, Reno, Kan.

Postal autographs: Hattie Wilkins, Dudley,
Iowa; Will F. Bromley, Clark's Falls, Conn.;
Verretta Deets, 481 N. Wood street, Chicago, Ill.; John M. Murphy, Wheatland, Mo., with stamp photograph attached; Roscoe C. Clark, Mt. Morris, Ill.; Moody Tidewell, Box 3, Crab Orchard, Ill.; Mary E. Kline, Salem, Kan., prize for prettiest; Clarence E. Thomas, Philadelphia, Mo. Letters, good references: Maud Latham, Myrtle Massey, Stella Massey, Mount Vernon, Ill.; Bert L. Blair, Waterville, Minn.; S. C. Robbins, Box 95, Pickard's Mill, Ind., also autographs with painters; John E. Heiman, East Kings street, York City, Pa.; Eva I. Brown, v.s., Memphis, N. Y.; Ollie A. Baker,

Corrections: For Elsie H. Hansford, v.d., in Roll Call, read Eslie H. Hansford, v.s.; for Robert Riley, in Club Whispers, read Robert Risley; for Ralph L. and Glenn Cromby, in Roll Call, read Cromley; for Herbert Burton, Earl Junction, in Exchange, read Carl Junction, Mo.

CURIOUS CORNER. [Answers to questions will not be published within two or three weeks after questions appear. So all will have a chance to send replies and receive honorable mention with the number of answers. Jacob Perkins, of Newburyport, Mass., invented the first practical nail machine in 1790.

Capt. Robert Gray, of Tiverton, R. I., was the first man to carry the Stars and Stripes around the A Russian Nihilist is one who would institute a revolution in Russia in order to secure Constituional Government and the rights of the people. The year in olden time was longer than it is now, being 3651/4 days according to the calendar reformed by Julius Cesar 46 B. C., and which was in general use until the Gregorian calendar was introduced in 1582.

America"?-Burt Jones. 2. What ancient tyrant was so afraid of his life that he had his whiskers burnt off with hot nut-3. In what year was the first newspaper published in Rhode Island?-C. R. Rogers.

BIBLE BRIGADE. "The fruit of the spirit is love, joy, peace, long suffering, gentleness, goodness, faith." (Gal., Job was the most patient man. Moses the meekest, and David a man after God's own heart, because he was always ready to repent and confess. Jesus said about the tendency of earthly riches: "How hardly shall they that have riches enter into the Kingdom of God."

I. As this old puzzle has never been in "Bible Brigade," I send it for you to solve: "We left our little ones at home And whither went we did not know.

We for the church's sake did roam, And lost our lives by doing so. We wandered in a perfect way. With all the wicked full in view.

We lived for man and died to God

And of religion nothing knew.' -Rachel T. Hengy, Oroville, Cal. 2. Which Psalm is divided into 22 portions, according to the number of letters in the Hebrew alphabet?—Mary Morrison.

3. What are the three important arks mentioned in the Bible?-George B. Cress. -

THE QUESTION SQUAD. Veterans Anxious to Find Their Comrades-Who

Can Ald Them! [To INQUIRERS: There are now awaiting insertion several hundred inquiries for addresses. As not appear for at least three months. Writers will | the word "good" in the sense of the Scriptplease inclose a two-cent stamp for use in answer- ures, and some have believed the word ing inquiries by letter.]

Information or the addresses of the followingnamed persons are greatly desired for various

CONNECTICUT .- Of Lieut. John Larkins, who enlisted in cavalry from Connecticut; by David Mc-Hospitals.-Of comrades confined in hospital No. 16, Jeffersonville, Ind., in the Winter of 1864-'65; by F. M. Militken, Centerville, Iowa. ILLINOIS.-Of John C. L. Cannon, 138th Ill.; by Mrs. Neille Cannon, 112 West Second street, Topeka, Kan. -Of Co. I, 62d Ill., who knew Marion Akers, who, after his discharge, re-enlisted at

LOUISIANA .- Of Co. G. 1st La., who knew Thos. Whating; by Thomas Whaling, Clay City, Ind. MASSACHUSETTS,-Of 31st Mass. who knew Chas. Crandall; by Samuel Spencer, Canonchet, R. I.
Miscellaneous.—Of company Serg't Barnes served in; by S. O. Lord, Southington, Conn .-Of Colly Knapp, or those who knew him; last heard was in Regular Army; by Mrs. Amelia K. Allen, P. O. Box 243, Howard, Neb.—Of Surgeon stationed at the military post at Henderson, Ky., in November and December, 1862; by Elias Doan,

MISSOURL-Of Co. D, 6th Mo., who remember the circumstances of the death of George W. Matchett; by Nancy Carle, Carson, Iowa.—Of Capt. M. L. Smith, Co. I, 8th Mo.; by Rachel Petry, care Samuel P. Combs, Box 89, Allendale, Mo. NAVAL .- Of U. S. Frigate Santee while lying at Hampion Roads, and who knew James Quincy; by Levi C. McKinstry, Melrose Highlands, Mass. Of U. S. S. Bienville, from May, 1865, to September, 1865, who knew Albert O. Miller; by Wm.

NEBRASKA.-Of company of John Marcus, who Diehlstadt, Mo.
New York.-Of Co. C, 116th N. Y., who knew James Sillaway; by Mrs. Susan Sillaway, Sweats, Tenn.—Of 87th N. Y.; by Mrs. Sarah S. Baker, Montrose, Col.—Of 13th N. Y. Cav.; by John G. Clark, University, Cal.—Of Co. C, 25th N. Y. Cav., by Thomas B. Cochrane, Eau Claire, Wis.—Of Co. C, 61st N. Y.; by Charles Winfield, Edlestien,

Thompson, Ferrytown, Pa.

Оню.-Of Wm. R. Williams, Co. C, 1st Ohio Cav.; by G. B. Keesecker, Greenville, Ill, -Of company of John McCracken, enlisted from Ohio, and who died in Dundenville, Mo.; by H. C. Griffith, Santa Rosa, Cal.

PENNSYLVANIA .- Of 154th Pa. who can fornish information regarding the circumstances of death of Thomas A. Clark, Co. F, and who was killed at battle of Spottsylvania Courthouse; by Henry C. Clark, 121 West Chestnut street, Leadville, Colo. REGULARS.—Of Orderly-Serg't Laycock, Co. K, 6th Reg.; by Allen Bonds, Wakendo, Mo. WEST VIRGINIA .- Of Co. I, 5th W. Va.; by W. B.

> What Grant Liked. [Chicago News.]

An unpublished story of Gen. Grant was told yesterday at the Grand Pacific by Paul have testimony. We have the same original for testimony in 19:7; 132:12, and testimonies in Gores:

"I was steward at the Palmer House," he times styled righteousness (see under number said, "when the ex-President stopped there on | 6), we notice in verse 138 the statement that our sister Mary has said true? Yes, girls, every his return from the tour of the world. One God's testimonies are righteous. In verse 144 noon I was all but stupefied at seeing Gen. | we have "the righteoneness of the testimo-Grant creep in the kitchen door, as though escaping from some one. 'I am sorry to trouble you,' he said, as though asking a great favor, but may I have a little corned beef and cabbage?' 'Why, certainly,' I replied. 'But shall I not send it to you out in the diningroom?' 'No,' he answered, 'I'll eat it right here if you'll let me sit down at this table.' So I cleared away a place on the rough board table where the cook had been fixing the meat, drew up a stool, and the way he got away with that corned beef and cabbage made my eyes bulge. When he had finished he laid down his knife and fork with a funny sigh of satisfaction, put one hand on my shoulder and said, 'Young man, I suppose you don't care for that at all, but if you had to eat what I have for the past few months it would taste like a dinner for the gods.' The poor old fellow had dined with everybody from the Queen down, and that cabbage in my kitchen did him more good than all the rest together."

The Advantage of Being Wicked.

"Barry is a hard case." "You bet he is. Why, that fellow went swimming off Florida one day and a shark snapped at him, and he was so tough it broke the shark's jaw."

Have you done your duty in getting one more subscriber for THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE!

A Study for International Sunday-Schools, June 19, 1892.

Subject: The Names of the Bible as Gathered from Ps. 119.

2 St. 52

INTRODUCTION.

In the absence of any specific lesson, it being Review Sunday, we have chosen to consider the names applied to the Holy Scriptures. The Church Text-Book is the Bible. It has many names. These rise largely from the varied purposes which the Book serves. We have so much occasion to refer to the Volume that it is well we have such a series of titles for it, every one significant, almost every one pointing to voted solely to the exchange of souvenirs. Any some special office-work of the Sacred Volume. The Bible has held a large place in the affec-

tions of all devout people. The commondations of the Book would themselves fill volumes. Almost every great man and woman has said a good word for the Sacred Scriptures. The lecturer, Andrew Lang, in Boston, January of this year, said: "I long for the

time when, from this fringe and tasselry of constantly-new studies, Boston shall turn to that old Bible, which made the life of the Fathers strong and true; and reading it-only with 'larger, other eyes'-shall feel the power of its slow unfolding of God's truth and of its culminating life of Christ; and, rooted there, shall grow to nobler hights of thoughtful Christian character than ever before. That is what this community most wants." Sir Walter Scott has the following lines in reference to the Bible:

"Within that awful volume lies The mystery of mysteries! Happiest they of human race To whom God has granted grace To read, to fear, to hope, to pray, To lift the latch and force the way : And better had they ne'er been born Who read to doubt or read to scorn.

Byron copied these lines into his own Bible. John Milton (1603-1674), referring to the intelligibleness and excellence of the Bible, of its poetry, its oratory, and its politics, said: 'God having to this end ordained his Gospel to be the revelation of His power and wisdom in Christ Jesus. And this is one depth of His wisdom, that He could so plainly reveal so great a measure of it to the gross, distorted apprehension of decayed mankind. Let others, therefore, dread and shun the Scriptures for their darkness: I shall wish I may deserve to be reckoned among those who admire and dwell upon them for their clearness. There are no songs comparable to the songs of Zion, no orations equal to those of the Prophets, and no politics like those which the Scriptures teach." SUBJECT: THE NAMES OF THE CHURCH TEXT-Book.

The English Names.

The English Names.

Almost all books have a variety of appellations by which they are known. This is well.

We have to speak so often of the Bible that if we were obliged invariably to use the same Hebrew root as "faithfulness," in verses 75 and 90, and "faithful," in verses the same of the bible that if in verses 75 and 90, and "faithful," in verses and the cherokee disturbances who served for a period of 20 days or more between 1832 with the same Hebrew root as "faithfulness," in verses 75 and 90, and "faithful," in verses and the cherokee disturbances who served for a period of 20 days or more between 1832 with the same Hebrew root as "faithful," in verses and the cherokee disturbances who served for a period of 20 days or more between 1832 with the same Hebrew root as "faithful," in verses and the cherokee disturbances who served for a period of 20 days or more between 1832 with the same Hebrew root as "faithful," in verses and the cherokee disturbances who served for a period of 20 days or more between 1832 with the same Hebrew root as "faithful," in verses and the cherokee disturbances who served for a period of 20 days or more between 1832 with the same Hebrew root as "faithful," in verses and the cherokee disturbances who served for a period of 20 days or more between 1832 with the same Hebrew root as "faithful," in verses and the cherokee disturbances who served for a pension of 38 per month to the survivors of the Bible that if the survivors of the Bible that if the survivors of the s title for it our diction in this respect might seem quite monotonous.

1. The Alphabetic List of Names.

We have the following names: 1. Bible (The). 2. Book (The). 3. Book Divine.

4. Book of God (or of the Lord). 5. Book of Life. 6. Holy Bible (or Book). 7. Holy Library (The). 8. Holy Scripture (or Scriptures). 9. Holy Writ (or Writing).

10. Law and Gospel. 11. Sacred Word. 12. Scriptures (The). 13. Word (of God or of the Lord).

2. Miscellaneous English Names of the Bible. a. We proceed first to give names found in Psalm 119.

That is a wonderful Psalm. There is some word as a substitute for the Scriptures in all the 176 verses, except in verses 122 and 132. each must take its turn, those received now can- A few so render verse 122 as to understand 'name," in verse 132, another expression synonymous for the Bible. We choose, however, to omit from our list the words "good" and 'name" found in verses 122 and 132. Though the Hebrew language has only about 6,000 words, we find in this single Psalm, in the original, 10 different expressions to be under-

stood as substitutes for the word Scriptures. In the outline below the first column gives the number of different words used in said Psalm for the Holy Scriptures; the second column gives in alphabetical order words so used : the third column gives the first verse in which Little Rock, Ark., and was finally discharged at | each such word is found; the fourth column Little Rock; by Mrs. Cardelia L. Cheney, Saybrook, Ill.—Of — Tate, Co. C. Ist Ill.; by Elizabeth Tate, Etna, Ill.—Of Co. K, 14th Ill. Cav.; by S. A. Phillips, Box 186, Brookings, S. D.

	Commandment	6	22	Mitsvaw
	Judgments, Ordinances	7	23	Mishpawt
	Law	1	25	Thoraw
	Precepts	4	21	Pikudeem
	Righteousness	123	3	Tsadek
	Statutes	5	22	Choke
	Testimonies	2	23	Ghadaw
	Truth, Faithfulness	142	4	Emunaw
	Way	1	8	Darek
	Word	0	42	Dawhares

We notice that Psalm 119 has 176 verses, and the above outline shows that there are in said Psalm 10 different words used in the original as substitutes for the Holy Scriptures, and that the said Scriptures are referred to in that one Psalm 193 times. We thus see much of the Bible was written rhetorically. In their original senses the words employed to point out the smilsted from Nebraska; by Mrs. Mattie Rodgers. Hely Scriptures are not exact synonyms, though as referring to the Bible they become in the Psalm practically synonymous.

We shall proceed in a catechetic form. 1. Commandment. (See THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE, Sept. 17, 1891.) 2. Judgments. (See THE NATIONAL TRIB-UNE, Sept. 17, 1891.) 3. Law. (See THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE, Dec.

17, 1891.) 4. Precepts. (See THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE, Dec. 17, 1891.) 5. Righteousness. (See THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE, March 10, 1892.)

6. Statutes. (See THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE, March 10, 1892. We shall proceed in a catechetic form. 7. Why is the Bible called the Testimonies? | C for their colors, the red, white and blue; We find it so styled 23 times in Psalm 119, to D for their duty done nobly and true. from the Hebrew verb ghude, meaning to repeat, to reiterate, positively assert, and so gets I independence, for which they did strive. the idea of testifying. It is in all 23 cases rendered testimonies, except in verse 88, where we

21:10. Recalling the fact God's Word is at

nies." Dr. Adam Clarke, after showing the word is derived from an original meaning beyond,

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always does this effectually. It treats the disease instead of the symptoms, and removes the cause, thereby making a cure.

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farther, all along, to bear witness or testimony, says that the testimonies are "the rites and ceremonies of the law; because they point out matters beyond themselves, being types and representatives of the good things that were to come." Dr. Plumer says, "their observance demands spirituality of mind." Alexander Cruden defines testimony as used in Ps. 119, "the whole Scripture, or Word of God, which declares what is to be believed, practiced and expected by us." Dr. Albert Barnes wrote, "Every law of a parent is to his abilities wrote, reply to their inquiries. Postal cards will be 'Every law of a parent is to his children a tes- replied to by mail only. Replies by mail will orditimony on his part of what is wise and right | narily be made within a week, and if in this coland good; and so every law of God is his umn within three weeks. solemn testimony as to what is right and good | W. E. C., Knoxwille, Ark. -1. How is it that some for man." J. A. Alexander said the testimo. Mexican war soldiers who also served in the late nies are "the divine precepts which bear wit- | war receive a pension for each service, and others ness against sin and in behalf of holiness." who served in both wars can receive but one penness against sin and in behalf of holiness." sion? 2. An old soldier is ordered before a Board Dickson wrote, "Testimonies signify that this of Surgeons for medical examination during the revealed will of God testifieth of our duty and present month of May, his claim being for straight our doings, whether they conform or not to the rule; and testifieth also what event may be expected by our believing or misbelieving, by our obedience or disobedience thereof. The also served in the late war receive pension under commentator Henry's words are, "The things | the act of June 27, 1890, in addition to their Mexican contained in the Scripture are called God's testimonics because they are solemnly declared to the world, and attested beyond contradiction."

War pension? Answer. 1. No person can receive more than one pension for the same period, and if, as you state, there are veterans who receive Mexican war and late war pensions at the same time, it Remember what David says in V. 2, "Blessed is done through error or fraud of some sort, and are they that keep (observe, heed, guide their lives by) his (God's) testimonies." Again (V. 14) he says, "I have rejoiced in the way (direction, spirit) of thy testimonies." We see how the Bible is to be treated. It bears the testimony of God as to what he requires of us.

It has all the mistake, may be corrected. 2. Probably about six months. 3. No.

R. M. Togus, Me.—What is the present status of the bill to grant pensions to the survivors of certain Indian wars, and what wars does the bill include? Answer. The bill to which you refer.

86, 138. We have in V. 30, "way of truth," and in ate, and it will probably become a law during the V. 43, "word of truth." In verses 86 and 138 present session of Congress. we can as well render the adjective faithful as a noun, to wit, faithfulness. Hence we have | Vania Militia (three years' service) in September, in De 110 two words for the Bible to wit in Ps. 119 two words for the Bible, to wit, truth and faithfulness. In the original, how- Can I collect it now? 2. I was mustered into the ever, we have only one root for all, viz., awman, or, as we say, Amen. The original idea of awman, the Hebrew root, is to stay, prop, support-passively, to be made firm, well-founded, I not entitled to this bounty? Answer. 1. It is not durable, figuratively, trustworthy, certain, sure. Amen means so be it-let it be lasting, let it stay. "Truth," in verses 43, 142, and 151 is from Emeth. "Truth," in V. 30, "faithful," in verses 86 and 138, and "faithfulness" in verses 75 and 90 are from Emunau. From the English translation we have in Ps. 119 only four cases of the Bible styled the Truth. The direct statement the Bible is the Truth is in verses 142 and 151. We read in Rev., 3:14, that Christ General Hospital at Hot Springs, Ark., are reis the "Amen." It is added, he is "the fuithful witness." It is well to recall the fact, this same Christ, the Amen, the Faithful, is also styled the Truth (St. John, 14:6; Cf. 1:17, and Gal., 3:1). "Truth," in 33:4, and "faithfulness," 36:5, are also from awman We may state three reasons why the Bible is called the Truth: 1. It contains the truth. 2. It shows us our true state. 3. It points the way to Him who is the Truth.

Henry says, "The principles upon which the divine law is built are eternal truths." Dr. Plumer wrote, "'The way of truth,' in opposition to the 'way of lying,' in V. 29. God's truth points out the right way, supports and comforts those who walk in it, at every step evinces divine faithfulness, at last brings the soul to everlasting communion with Him who is Truth itself." J. A. Alexander has, "Truth in no one received his pay in gold. 2. The highest the sense of faithfulness, fidelity to obligations, price of gold was \$2.85, which was reached in July, 1864. the opposite of falsehood." Dr. Albert Barnes commented thus on the Bible being the Truth: "It is founded on truth; on the reality of things. It is so essentially founded on truth, | entitled to bounty, he having never received any it springs so certainly out of truth, or out of the reality of things, that it may be said to be the truth itself. He who understands the law of God understands what truth is, for it is the is entitled only to the installments of bounty which expression and exponent of that which is true." We notice that verses 29 and 30 put "way of lying" and "way of truth" in antithesis. So Scott says, "The ways 'of lying and 'of truth' are here opposed to each other. 'The way of truth' means that true way God has revealed, by which we may come to Him, and walk with Him. 'The way of lying' means, therefore, all those false ways by which men deceive themselves and others, or are deceived by Satan and his instruments. False doctrine, hypocrisy, and whatever is contrary to the faith and holiness of the Gospel are intended." Gill understood by lying, "false doctrine and worship; all errors and heresies, superstition to the Pension Bureau. 3. Gen. Bussey is about 18

and idolatry." There is no comfort nor safety in an error. There is no religious expansion nor hope in heresy. There is no cheer nor support in false | year 302, or more than 12 per cent., of the decisions gods (idolatry). The Bible is from the true God, by means of true men as writers; contains true doctrines, promises and instructions; is a true guide to truth; leads up from the speculative to the certain; lifts from doubt to

assurance; directs to the eternal, fixed, true. A Memorial Day Alphabet. [Philadelphia Press.]

A veteran, 62 years old, sends the following Memorial Day alphabet: A is for army in battle array: B for brave boys we remember to-day. J is for justice to those who survive. K is for knapsacks, all packed and in place.

L is for liberty to the whole human race. M is for Meade, now, alas, mustered out. N for our Navy, who helped knock them out. O is for onward, our old battle cry. P is for powder and power from on high. Q is for quickstep, double quick on the foe. R is for rally, rebellion o'erthrow. S is for Sherman, for shot and for shell; T for the traitors we treated too well. U for Union of States, hearts and hands.

V for the victory valor demands.

W for war, which we deeply deplore.

X is for Xerxes, who now is no more.

Y for the years we campaigned it in youth.

Z zealously fighting for freedom and truth. Largest Babies Ever Born. The largest infant at birth of which there is any authentic record was born in Ohio Jan.

12, 1879. This remarkable prodigy was the son of Mr. and Mrs. M. V. Bates, the father being the "Kentucky Giant," and the mother the "Nova Scotia Giantess." The new-born boy weighed exactly 237 pounds; was 32 inches in hight, and had a foot 6 inches in length. The head of the child was 19 inches in circumference, larger than that of the average five-year | tion. Prior to the birth of the Bates wonder the London Hospital Museum boasted owning the

largest child ever born. Their claimant was 24 inches in hight and had a head that measured 13} inches. On Oct. 2, 1881, the wife of a cepted a position as night-watchman debar him prominent Washington (D. C.) pusings man from receiving a pension? Austrer. No; if he is prominent Washington (D. C.) business man gave birth to a child of the following extraordinary proportions: Weight, 221 pounds; length, 241 inches; circumference of head, 111 inches; circumference of hips, 201 inches leading scientific papers of the time mentioned the fact that it was the largest child ever born, the Hems, who will give full particulars and in-with the above exceptions.

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Replies to Questions on a Variety of Interesting

Subjects.

To Correspondents.—Write questions on a separate sheet of paper, give full name and address

and mark it "Correspondents' Column." Noatten-

tion will be paid to communications that are not

G. A. W., Johnstown, Pa.-1. I was in the Pennsyl-

paid, I have never received pay for such service.

service Oct. 24, 1863, as a substitute. There was a

law giving \$300 to soldiers enlisting at that time. I

Cjected on the ground that I was a substitute. Am

at all likely that you can receive pay for such serv-

ice at this late date. You can apply to the Adju

tant-General of the State at Harrisburg, however

if you like. 2. Substitutes are not entitled to

bounty unless they callsted for principals who were exempt from draft at the time they enlisted.

and Navy General Hospital at Hot Springs, Ark.?

stricted to persons on the Active and Relired Lists

P. P. C. Rush Hill, Mo.-1. A soldier applied for additional bounty under the act of July 28, 1866, in

opened from time to time, and it is now ready for

allowance. If allowed, will the soldier receive in-

terest on the amount? 2. Does the Government

pay interest on anything besides bonds? Answer.

No, to both your questions.

F. F., Evansville, Ind.—Has any law passed re-

cently increasing the pension of Mexican war

veterans? Answer. No. M. B. A., Marathon, N. Y.-1. During the war

while gold was at a premium did the President

and Congressmen receive their salaries in gold, or

did they receive them in paper, the same as the soldiers? 2. What was the highest price of gold,

and at what date did it reach its highest point dur-

ing the war? Answer. 1. Every officer, clerk and

employe of the Government was paid with cur-

rency during the suspension of specie payments:

J. C. T., Faribault, Minn .- A soldier served nearly

two years, and was discharged for disability con-tracted in the line of duty in the service. Is he not

bounty from the fact of his having been discharged

for disability contracted in the service? Answer,

If, as we presume, the soldier's enlistment was for

three years and was subsequent to July 23, 1861, he

occurred prior to his discharge, unless he was dis-

charged for wounds or injuries in the nature of

wounds incurred in the line of duty in the service.

has been rejected by the Pension Bureau can the

claimant appeal the case to the Secretary of the Interior on the evidence on file? 2. Can he file

additional evidence in the case while the case is

before the Assistant Secretary on appeal? 3. How far behind is Assistant Secretary Bussey on appeal

esses? 4. What percentage of the cases that are appealed to the Assistant Secretary are allowed?

Answer. 1. Yes; but the appeal must specifically set forth wherein the appellant deems the Commis-

sioner to be in error. 2. No; the fling of ad-

months behind in the consideration of appealed

cases. 4. Out of 2,243 appealed pension cases con-

sidered by Assistant Secretary Bussey on appeal

from the Pension Bureau during the last fiscal

were in favor of the claimants, reversing the

Widow, Jolist, Ill.-I see in your Correspondents

Column in the issue of May 26, in answer to O. B.,

Scarcy, Ark., a statement which scens to indicate that widows of soldiers of the late war can receive

pansion regardless of the cause of the soldlers'

deaths. If this is true, pisase give the date of the

act and full particulars. Answer. Section 3 of the

act of June 27, 1890, provides that where an officer

or soldier who served 90 days or more during the

died or shall die, his widow, if dependent upon

her daily labor for support, shall receive a pension

of \$8 per month, with \$2 per month additional for

each child of the soldier under the age of 16, with-out proving her husband's death to be due to his

military service; or if such soldier has died or

he Pension Bureau. We were under the impres-

don that every soldier's widow from Mame to

California was aware of the provisions of this act,

which became a law nearly two years ago.

W. D. M., Matteon, Et.—A dependent mother de-

sires to secure pension, the following being the

circumstances in the case: A few days prior to en-

listment her son (the soldier) was induced to marry

a woman in a precarious condition, with whem he

only lived a few days prior to going into the serv-

ice. The soldier died in the service. His widow

remarried soon after his death, they having had

but one child, which died soon after birth. Is the

dependent mother entitled to pension under the

act of June 27, 1890, on the ground that she is now

dependent, and that the woman the soldier mar-

ried is no longer his widow? Answer. Notwith-

standing the remarriage of the widow, the de-

pendent mother referred to has no pensionable

status under any existing law, for the reason that

the survival of the widow or minor child of a sol-

dier defeats any title his mother may otherwise

I. S., Tippecanoe City, O.—A man who was con-scripted and forced to serve in the robel army de-

serted at the first opportunity, after serving 11

months, and at once cultsted in the Union army,

and was honorably discharged at the end of his

term of service. Is he eligible to membership in the Grand Army of the Republic? If not, why

not? Answer. Such a soldier is not eligible to

membership in the Grand Army of the Republic. Article IV, Chapter I, of the Rules and Regula-

tions, specifically declares that no person who has

at any time borne arms against the United States

shall be eligible to membership in that organiza-

volunteer service during the late war and served four years, after which he was honorably dis-

charged. He now suffers with disease of back,

contracted in the service, so as to be unable to per-form manual labor. Will the fact that he has ac-

entitled he will be pensioned regardless of his em-

playment.
A. J. R., Equinunk, Pa.-What steps should a

Subscriber, Buffalo, N. Y .- A man enlisted in the

have had.

action of the Pension Bureau.

ditional testimony during the pendency of an ap-pend has the effect of throwing the entire case back

J. T., Coffeyville, Kan.-1. When a pension claim

the Fall of 1869, and the claim was rejected and re-

of the Army and Navy of the United States.

Subscriber. - Please inform me whether a soldier

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(DOTOGENARIAN). CUMMINGS P. O.,





to be given to the Home. State exempting soldiers from paying taxes on property bought with pension-money? 2. Where

Talmage? Answer. 1. See recentedstorial in THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE on this subject. 2. Address Brentano's bookstore, Union Square, New York. How He Won Her.

can I obtain a copy of a book recently published

containing the sermous of the Rev. T. De Witt

He said: "My pride, with a voice as soft as the zephyrs of a June morning, a breath scented with roses and clover, a step like the flutter of angels' wings, a heart as pure as the liquid jewels of a spring that none but gods disturb, a love as lasting as the hills." But he did not win her.

have got more sense than she has, any day." The object of his wooing cuddled in his arms, a gushing, unceasing source of affection.

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Bowels, diers who have died, has been passed by the House of Representatives and is now pending in the Sen-Outside Skin,

Driving everything before it that ought to

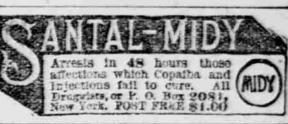
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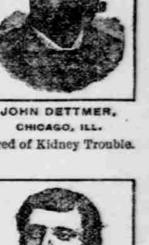
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commade take to secure admission to the State Sol-diers' Home at Bath, N. Y., and how much of his possion is he required to give the Home? Answer, Application should be made to the Governor of CANCER, A positive cure. No knife, no planter, no pain. W. C. PAYNE, M. S. Mention The National Tribuna



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H. P., Amenia, N. Y .- 1. Is there any law in this

[Arkansau Traveler]

Then he said: "Sai, your bair isn't as red as Hannah Smith's, across the road, and you

Takes hold in this order:

You know whether you need have applied for such bounty, but have been re- 2t or not.

HOXBURY, MASS. of the late war, who is no longer connected with the military service, can be admitted to the Army

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